Richmond Times-Dispatch

Best Sport News

Get It All by Reading The Times-Dispatch.

69TH YEAR.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1919. - FOURTEEN PAGES.

WEATHER -FAIR

PRICE, THREE CENTS

HOUSE ADOPTS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION BILL FEDERAL RETAIL STORES TO CUT COST OF LIVING SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE VOTES 7-CENT LEVY

CLOTHING SALES IN SEVERAL BIG CITIES

Consider Laws to Punish Hoarders and Profiteering Dealers.

TO INVESTIGATE STOCKS AND GIVE PUBLIC FACTS

Socks, Underwear, Shirts and Tobacco Will Be Sold to People.

PREPARING PRICE LISTS

These Will Be Furnished to All Post-Offices for Convenience of General Public.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, August 26.—Further teps to bring down soaring prices ere taken today by the government, ne War Department announcing plans or opening retail stores in a number fetiles, through which surplus house-old commodities and clothing will be lade available to consumers through-

ut the country.

Meantime congressional committees ontinued consideration of legislation ontinued consideration of his cost of iving. This included amendments to ate stocks and give information to

nesses. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, formerly chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, told the committee the storage of products should not be uniform, but should depend on the food stored. Fish and eggs, he said, could not be stored without material deterioration, while meats and other foods were improved by storage.

Discusses Pruit Situation. R. S. French, representing the In-ternational Apple Shippers' Association, while not opposed to the suggested limit of twelve months for storage of

limit of twelve months for storage of foodstuffs, said production would be stifled if fruits and vegetables could not be returned to storage if they became a drug on the market.

Testimony regarding profiteering and hoarding in many of the basic industries was given to the House Appropriations Committee, which was considering appropriations for the Federal Trade Commission. Commissioners William B. Colver and Victor Murdock were witnesses.

Murdock were witnesses.

Mr. Colver told of numerous resales of the 1919 vegetable pack, which is not yet completed, and said many of these were made for speculative purposes. He suggested that this condition be corrected by enactment of appropriate legislation.

The present plantic to complete the condition of the condition of

appropriate legislation.

The present plan is to open stores in the fourteen zone supply cities—
Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Atlanta, Jeffersonville, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Antonio, Omaha, Ell Paso, San Francisco and Washington. The chain will be extended to additional cities as rapidly. Washington. The chain will be ex-tended to additional cities as rapidly as possible.

as possible.

Declare Hoarding Exists.

Hurried inventory of all stocks, fuel, steel, lumber, textiles, leather and food held by basic industries would disclose hoarding and speculation, William B. Colver and Victor Murdock, of the Federal Trade Commission, declared today before the House Appropriations, Committee Appropriations Committee.

They urged that the commission be provided funds for permanent work in compiling information regarding these basic industries, declaring that such information with comparisons would reveal causes when living costs rose suddenly.

reveal causes when living costs rose suddenly.

Mr. Colver said the canned food industry was filled with speculators and that this condition was typical. The pack of canned goods this year is not yet completed, but 80 per cent of it has been sold and resold since last January with many of the sales purely speculative. To stop this speculation, enactment of legislation would be necessary, he said.

GARY DECLINES TO MEET

COMMITTEE OF WORKERS irects That Any Request Submitted in Writing Would Receive Atten-tion of Steel Corporation.

NEW YORK, August 26.—Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, declined today to receive a labor committee which asked for a conference at his offices. Judge Gary refused to grant a personal interview, but said any request submitted in writing would receive the attention of the corporation's officers, and they would decide what answershould be made, if any.

The committee was composed of John Fitzpatrick, chairman; William M. Hannon, of the executive board of the International Association of Machinists; D. J. Davis, assistant president of the Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, and W. Foster.

Gompers' Return Forced By Acute Labor Conditions

NEW. YORK, August 26.— The nlarming industrial situation in the United States caused Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who arrived here today, to curtail his European trip and return to this country at once. "I'll frankly admit," he said this

afternoon, "that I received dis-patches from Washington which, in patches from Washington which, in my judgment, required that I return immediately.

"I did not come home to interfere with the progress of labor; I came home to help. If the employers have not learned that the time is past when they are lords and masters of all they survey, this may be a good time to teach them a lesson. Surely the men and women workers have a right to a voice as to the terms under which they will go to work."

IN CHARLOTTE STRIKE

Post-Mortem Examinations Are Held Over Bodies of Three Riot Victims.

TWELVE OTHERS IN HOSPITAL

in last night's riots, a special coroner having been appointed for this duty, and investigations of their deaths under direction of Special Coroner Cobb will be continued tomorrow. He said the inquests will be held Thurs-

day.

The death of J. D. Aldred tonight brought the toil of lives lost in last night's shooting at the car barns of the Southern Public Utilities Company to four.

Twelve of the thirteen men wounded in the riots at the car barns are patients at the hospitals tonight, with three of them pernaps fatally wounded. The death of one, Will Hammond, shot through the spine, was expected momentarily.

shot through the spine, was expected momentarily.

The high tension that prevailed throughout the day influenced Mayor McNinch to withhold permission for an attempt to resume street car service, though officials of the Southern Public Utilities Company announced their willingness to start the cars when city officials will permit.

Several civic and commercial organizations today adopted resolutions calling upon the city officials to restore order, and the Charlotte Automotive Trade Association declared that resumption of the car service is essential to that end.

No statement was forthcoming to-

night from Mayor McNinch, who has remained at his office since the attack on the car-barn guards.

In response to urgent calls to the Mayor, Adjutant-General Royster ordered North Carolina guardsmen here from Statesville, Lincolnton, Winston-Salem and Lexington. The first contingent of troops arrived about \$.30 o'clock this morning and the Winston-Salem company, the last to arrive, reported for duty at midday.

Beginning immediately after the outbreak, Mayor McNinch swore in special officers throughout the day. It was authoritatively announced tonight that operation of street cars would be resumed tomorrow morning.

C. H. DEETROW SLAIN AND MERRITT BABER TAKES HIS OWN LIFE

Family Troubles Alleged to Have Caused Double Tragedy in Louisa County.

LOUISA, August 26.—C. H. Deetrow was shot and instantly killed early this morning at the home of his mother-in-law, four miles north of here, and Merritt Baber, a brother-in-law, said to have done the shooting, shot and killed himself soon after the first tragedy was discovered.

Cause of the shooting was said to have been family trouble. At a cororner's inquest it was brought out that Mrs. Deetrow, wife of the murdered man, had recently applied for a divorce at Louisa.

Apparently Deetrow, who had been staying at the home of a sister because of his family troubles, went over to the Baber home to feed a horse belonging to him. He was found dead near the Baber barn with a bucket of feed in one hand and a halter grasped

The verdict of the coroner's jury was The verdict of the coroner's jury was that Deetrow came to his death at the hands of Merritt Baber and that Baber committed suicide. It was found that the family trouble was old standing, and that Deetrow was preparing to leave Louisa.

No arrangements have yet been made for the funerals. Both families had been living at the home of the mother-in-law, where the shooting occurred.

NEW YORK POLICEMEN ASK ANNUAL SALARY OF \$2,000 Patrolmen's Benefit Association Needs

No Other Affiliation to Secure Rights, Says Chief.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—James R. Riggs, of Sullivan, Ind., was nominated today by the President to be assistant Secretry of Agriculture.

Snow Falls in New York State.

HORNELLL, N. Y., August 26.—Although the sun was shining, snow fell for five minutes today, melting as rapidly as it struck the ground.

ASSEMBLY HEARS

Opportunity to Tell His Story at Capitol.

SPEAKS AT CITY AUDITORIUM WILL CONSIDER DEMANDS

Head of Sinn Fein Movement Director-General Hines Orders Réceives Cordial Greeting From Friends of Erin.

Eamonn de Valera, foremost exponent of a republican Ireland, pleaded his cause yesterday before the oldest representative lawmaking body in the

New World.

Just a few yards in front of the angular son of Erin stood the exact image of George Washington, father of the country before which Ireland lays her claims and the greatest leader of his day in the fight for self-determination. mination.

The building in which the Irish

The building in which the Irish orator spoke was planned by Thomas Jefferson, whose Declaration of Independence was the underlying thought upon which De Valera built his address to the Virginia General Assembly. Fearing More Trouble, Mayor Denies
Request of Traction Officials to
Make Another Attempt to Operate
Street Cars.

(By Associated Press.)
CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 26—With
200 militiamen and 300 armed citizens
on guard duty, quiet prevailed in
Charlotte tonight. Post-mortem examinations were held this afternoon
over the bodies of the three men killed

ing Ireland against the will of the people as shown by a popular vote of three to one.

"The cause of Ireland today is the same as the cause the colonists of America had during the days of the Revolutionary War," he said, "the right of self-determination."

He nointed to the preamble to the Constitution of the United States drawn up by Thomas Jefferson and adopted by the people of America and showed that America cannot consistently deny that Ireland shall not have the inalienable right to personal liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Not only were these things now denied by England, but life itself in Ireland was placed in jeopardy.

Tells of Kidnaping.

His story of how his organizers, including himself, were kidnaped and placed aboard an English shub, taken to England and tried and condemned to death, and the struggle that was going on in Ireland for democratic rule of the malority brought out the sympathetic applause of the entire audience.

Mr. de Valera called upon the American people to lend their sentiment to the cause, stating that one of the chief reasons for his coming to American soil was because America had never been deterred in any righteous cause which she championed."

Governor Davis and Mayor Ainsite sat side by side on the platform tegether with many friends of Irish Freedom, Confederate Veterans and others. The Governor smiled when the audience applauded the words of the speaker.

Is Guest at Luncheon.

speaker.

Is Guest at Luncheon.

A cordial and enthusiastic greeting was extended Mr. de Valera yesterday at a luncheon in his honor at the Jefferson Hotel.

Senator Robert F. Leedy, acting toastmaster, presented the distinguished visitor to those at the luncheon after expressions of welcome to Richmond and the State of Virginia had been voiced by Mayor George Ainslie. The Mayor greeted Mr. de Valera as the guest of the Friends of Irish Freedom and not as the president of Ireland.

His whole frame throbbing with the aspiration of freedom and independ-His whole frame throbbing with the aspiration of freedom and independence of Ireland from British rule, De Valera recounted the history of the plight of the unhappy people for the past 750 years under the British yoke, deploring the depopulation of the people from \$,000,000 to 4,000,000 which he said was due to British policy in relation to that country, and told his story of how a democratic government had been set up based upon that of the United States.

A small minority of Ireland known as Uuster, which consisted of four out of thirty-two counties of the whole of Erin, desired to remain under the authority of Britain, he said because of the belief that sach a rejurious would inure to the benefit of the whole country religiously, politically and commercially.

Majority Favors Independence.

But the will of the majority of twenty-sight counties, comprising four-fifths of the people, was for an independent government with a constitution patterned after that of the

independent government with a constitution patterned after that of the United States, and he stated that, as an axiom of democratic government, the will of the majority should prevail. Appliance greeted this remark.

The people of Ireland were Irish, he said, and were not British, and yet said, and were not British, and yet it was Britain's plan to make of Ire-(Continued on Second Page.)

RAILWAY SHOPMEN DE VALERA'S PLEA VOTE ON PROPOSAL LOWER BRANCH BY

Distinguished Irish Visitor Given Resort to Ballot to Determine Whether to Strike or Accept Offer.

Prompt Action of Requests /

WASHINGTON, August 26.-Railroad shopmen throughout the United States whether they will accept the wage proposals made yesterday by President Wilson and Director-General Hines or go out on strike to enforce their demands for a general advance in On the outcome of the balloting hinge industrial peace on the govern-ment-controlled railroads. If the 500,-000 shopmen decide to accede to Presi-dent Wilson's decision that there shall dent Wilson's decision that there shall he no general wage advances until the government shows what can be done to control the rising cost of living, sufficient time to effect some change in the price level probably will clapse before other unions press their demands for more money.

What action the government may be expected to take in the event of a youte by the shopmen to strike for an immediate increase in wages which If esident Wilson has said would have a disastrous effect on efforts to bring down prices, has not been disclosed, if indeed it has been considered.

To Consider Demands Filed.

Passage by the House of the measure creating the State Highway Commission, and defining its duties and powers, marked yesterday a distinct stride forward toward the completion, on the part of this body, of legislation necessary to put in motion machinery for an ambitious road-building program in Virginia.

The bill received the approval of the Mouse by a vote of 74 to 7, the members who voted against it being Delegates Catlett, Davis, Gordon, Hall, W. C., Stuart, Ozlin and Noland.

To Consider Demands Filed. receive early readjustment of their

Turn Down Hines Proposal

to make good in the campaign against high prices.

Asking "very serious consideration" of the question, the committee told the unions that any additional general increase in the wages of railroad employees, virtually all of whom have made or will make demands or more money, would include the shopmen, and they were told not to forget that a strike now means that the shopmen were striking alone to force an increase for the entire 2.000.000 railroad employees. Strike benefits, it was said, would not be paid beyond the limit of funds now available.

PRESIDENT TO LEAVE FOR WEST COAST ON SPEAKING TOUR SOON

Announcement as to Swing Around Circle Looked For in Day or Two.

Amended to Give Citizens Appeal From Commissioner's Decisions.

MAIN FIGHT OF YESTERDAY HINGED ON THIS FEATURE

Maximum Salary to Head of Department Is Fixed at \$5,000 a Year.

FINISH MUCH OF THEIR WORK

Delegates Complete Two Larger Enactments Proposed for Special Session's Consideration.

The bill received the approval of the House by a vote of 74 to 7, the members who voted against it being Delegates Catlett, Davis, Gordon, Hall, W. C., Stuart. Ozlin and Noland. Though it was the subject of a lively debate lasting practically all day it was changed in few essential details from the form in which it came from the hands of a special subcommittee.

Citizens May Be Heard.

Pernaps the most striking amendment adopted to the bill was the one offered by Delegate Channing W. Hall, making it imperative that the commission, before giving its approval to any apportionment of funds by the highway commissioner, serve notice that citizens who so desire may be heard upon the question.

This practically disposes of the insistent demand of many members of the Legislature that there be vested in the commission the power to hear taxpayers and freeholders on appeal from the action of the commissioner. from the action of the commissioner. Under the original provision, the commissioner apportioned the funds, subject only to the approval of the commission. A hearing for those affected by the apportionment was not provided for.

Another amendment, offered by Delegate Gordon and adopted by the House, cuts down the maximum salary which the commission may provide for the various locals calling for a strike vote. The committee was in session several hours today, debate becoming bitter at times, it was said, the more radical of the members demanding a strike to compel more money. In the letter, however, was seen a suggestion that some of the committee were inclined to give the government a chance to make good in the campaign against high prices.

Asking "very serious consideration" of the question, the committee told of \$5.000, with a minimum of \$3.500. Was \$5.000.

As the measure passed the House, it provides, in short, this:

1. That the Governor appoint for a term of six years a State highway commissioner from \$6.500. Was \$5.000.

As the measure passed the House, it provides, in short, this:

1. That the Governor appoint for a term of six years a State highway commissioner from \$6.500. Was \$5.000.

As the measure passed the House, it provides, in short, this:

1. That the Governor appoint for a term of six years a State highway commissioner from \$6.500. Was \$5.000.

As the measure passed the House, it provides, in short, this:

1. That the Governor appoint for a term of six years a State highway commissioner from \$6.500. Was \$5.000.

As the measure passed the House, it provides, in short, this:

1. That the Governor appoint for a term of six years a State highway commissioner from \$6.500. Was \$5.000.

As the measure passed the House, it provides, in short, this:

1. That the Governor appoint for a term of six years a State highway commissioner.

2. The minimum of \$3.500. Was \$5.000.

3. The minimum of \$1.500. Was \$5.000.

4. The minimum of \$1.500. Was

ent law provides.

2. That the chief executive also as nearly as possible from the five geographical subdivisions of the State, and whose appointments shall be approved by the Senate.

As to Selecting Routes. As to Selecting Routes.

3. In the matter of selecting routes for State highways between any given points in the State system, the commissioner is given original authority to act, provided, however, that if there is a contest, the matter shall be laid before the commissioner also will apportion funds to be expended on the highways, subject to the approval of

portion funds to be expended on the highways, subject to the approval of the commission, which, under the bill, must give public hearings before finally setting the seal of its approval upon any apportionment.

5. The commissioner is given final power to select the type of construction to be used on any highway in the State, the position taken by the House being that this is a technical matter and could not be subject to the decision of any body of citizens not technically trained.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—Prestdent Wilson's proposed trip to the Pacific Coast in the interest of the peace treaty is "more imminent than it has been in the past few weeks." in the view of administration officials.

As between going to New York to meet General Pershing or reviewing the First Division in Washington as the case may be, and going before the country, it was said by persons close to the President today that he would consider the speech-making toth of more importance.

Secretary Tunulty was expected tonight or tomorrow to discuss with the President the feasibility of making "the swing around the circle," even at the expense of being unable to greet General Pershing or to review the Pirst Division.

It is considered probable that the President will decide to leave Washington in time to review the President will decide to leave Washington in time to review the President will decide to leave Washington in time to review the President will decide to leave Washington in time to review the President will decide to leave Washington in the bord of the Governor.

It is considered probable that the President will decide to leave Washington in time to review the President will decide to leave Washington in the bord of the Governor.

It is considered probable that the President will decide to leave Washington in time to review the President will decide to leave Washington in the Consequence of the first of the Governor.

It is considered probable that the President will decide to leave Washington in the considered probable that the President will decide to leave Washington in the commission by the Governor.

An amendment by Delegate Gordon, who favorded granting an appeal to the commission from all actions of the commissioner more nearly approached a Czar than any-the decision in all matters, but wanted an appeal provided from his decisions.

A thunder of noes greeted an amendment offered by Delegate Sproul, of the Governor.

An amendment by Delegate Gilmer, decision in all matters, but wanted an appeal to the com

Says Americans Eat Poison Every Day

(By Universal Service.)

WASHINGTON, August 26.—The American people ent poison every day, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former pure food expert of the Department of Agriculture, told the House Committee today.

This poison, he said, is contained in white-flour bread which is the mainstay of the people in this country, at almost every meal. He urged that other kinds of bread should be eaten more frequently if good health is to be retained.

"The highly milled white flour we now use is poisonous," Dr. Wiley declared, "and the only reason it does not produce disastrous effects is that other food is eaten along with it. Whole wheat flour is much more beneficial, as is rye bread.

"Forty per cent of our young men were found not to be in proper condition for military service, and a large majority of this can be attributed to eating too much highly milled wheat, sugar and candy."

OPENS LEGISLATIVE DOOR FOR RELIEF OF TEACHERS

Conference Committee Agrees to Recommend Action by General Assembly.

WILL MAKE REPORT TODAY

End in Sight of Long Struggle to Broaden Scope of Special Session's Work-Senate Hears Eulogies of Ellyson and Gayle.

Doors of legislation were prized a little further open yesterday, when the joint conference committee, appointed to consider the Conrad amendment regarding admitting school measures, 'voted to recommend the consideration of legislation designed to increase the salaries of school teachers for the period of the 1919 emergency. It is understood that this recommendation will be made to both Houses today.

The Senate yesterday devoted the greater part of the session to eulogies of former Lieutenant-Governor J. Taylor Ellyson and the late State Senator Sands Gayle. Addresses were made by Senators Cannon, Royall. Walker and Mapp concerning Mr. Ellyson, and by Senators Ferguson, Addison, Robertson, Strode and Royall in regard to Mr. Gayle. Appropriate resolutions were adopted.

Urges Fight on Suffrage.

A telegram was read from the Mary-land Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage in which Virginia was urged to "stand for self-determination" and

Governor Davis transmitted yesterday to the General Assembly a message urging that bills be passed at this session appropriating to the five eleemosynary institutions of the State an aggregate sum of \$190,329,11, which is needed to tide them over the period to March 1, 1920.

Reports show that the high cost of living has so hit the institutions that, up to August 1, 1919, they had against them outstanding bills amounting to \$131,124,11. Supplies on hand worth \$52,920,30 left a net indebtedness of \$78,203,81. The appropriations requested by the Governor will take care of these debts, the expense of operation until next March and will be used to purchase certain needed equipment, etc. It will be apportioned as follows: Central State Hospital at Petersburg, \$74,518,11; Eastern State Hospital at Waltiamsburg, \$15,896; Southwestern State Hospital at Marion, \$27,619; Western State Hospital at Staumion, \$43,341, and the State Epileptic Colony at Madison Heights, \$29,555.

FOR ROAD BUILDING

Accepts Subcommittee's Plan With Few Minor Changes.

SEPARATE BILLS TO COVER INCREASE ON CORPORATIONS

Votes to Reconsider Action Defeating Recommendation of 12-Cent Levy.

THEN TAKES NEW TURN

Tax Equalization Considered and Special Committee May Be Named to Remedy Inequalities.

By a vote of 8 to 6 the Senate

Finance Committee last night, on moall the features of the subcommittee program with the exception of the increases on public service corporations and on coal mines, which will come up for consideration this morning. Separate bills will be prepared and introduced to carry out the subcommittee program. Increases recommended include the following: Increase of automobile tax 100 per

Increase of automobile tax 100 per cent, one-half of the increase to go to the State highway system and tho other to State aid to country roads. A tax of 7 cents on each \$100 on real estate and personal property.

Increase of 1 per cent in the levy on incomes in excess of \$3,000.

Increase in merchants' license taxes from a minimum of \$5 to a maximum of \$15.

Increase in taxes on hotels, based on number of rooms.

Increase of tax on manufacturers of soft drinks.

Buchange Save Many Will Lower

Buchanan Save Man

Buchanas Save Will Come.

By a vote of 6 to 8 the committee yesterday evening refused to recommend the 12-cent levy for good roads, and, according to the expressed opinion of Senator J. P. Royall, showed that from a parliamentary standpoint at least the committee is opposed to meeting Federal aid for the roads of Virginia. Senator Buchanan, however, declares that the money can be raised by the various taxes suggested by the subcommittee of which he is the chairman. Afterwards the committee, by a vote of 8 to 6, reconsidered its action in this respect.

subcommittee of which he is the chairment in Maryland was overwhelmingly against woman suffrage.

The State Highway Commission bill was passed by, but the following bills were passed:

S. B. No. 38.—To authorize the State Highway Commissioner to sell toll houses on the Valley Turnpike which were conveyed to the Commonwealth.

S. B. No. 23.—To appropriate the State Highway Commissioner to sell toll houses on the Valley Turnpike which were conveyed to the Commonwealth.

S. B. No. 23.—To appropriate the State Highway Commissioner to sell toll houses on the Valley Turnpike which were conveyed to the Commonwealth.

S. B. No. 35.—To appropriate the Badditional sum of \$100,000 to pay criminal charges.

Extends Time for Tax Collections.

S. B. No. 51.—To extend the time for collection of State taxes and county and city levies assessed on the land and personal property books and State taxes assessed on the income books for the year 1919 and for that year only. Senator Mitchell was yesterday granted a leave of absence on account of the death of his father.

DAVIS ASKS \$190,329.11

TO MEET DEFICITS AT CHARITY INSTITUTIONS

High Cost of Living Has Hit Hard Hospitals of the State day to the General Assembly a message durging that bills be passed at this session appropriating to the five elemensynary institutions of the State elements and the committee of the committee of th

Senator Addison declared that it was Senator Addison declared that it was an amazing proposition that in connection with a bill involving \$5,000,000 of revenue the subcommittee had come from the committee room the preceding night, and wanted immediate action even then. He declared that heretofore it had been the policy to give all interests a hearing and that, as Richmond paid one-sixth of the taxes of the State, her representatives should be given an opportunity to be heard.

heard.
Senator George N. Conrad declared that other cities were here Monday night, and he saw no reason why the Richmond representatives, who were closer to the Capitol, should not have heen present also. Senator West declared that it was upon Senator Cannon's motion that the subcommittee went into consideration of the various matters of taxation on which it had reported.

Says Three Elements In Secret

Says Three Elements in Senate.

President will decide to leave Washington in time to review the Pacific Ploet at San Trancisco the middle of Ploet at San